

L 16157-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045794

3

Al ions by Si ions. The parameter of the cubic elementary crystal cell was determined from x-ray data; the radius of the structural unit corresponded to the relationship $r_x = 6.406 - 0.060(x-2.00)$, with x varied from 2.2 to 3.3. Thus the volume of the major cavity decreased as the zeolite was enriched in Si, but the number of elementary cells per unit mass of dehydrated zeolite increased. The volume of the major cavities per unit mass of crystals was practically independent of the zeolite composition. The adsorption isotherms and the limiting adsorption volumes for NaX zeolites were determined for water, benzene, n-pentane, cyclohexane and pyridine at 20°C and for nitrogen at -196°C. The limiting adsorption volume of the zeolites for H₂O and N₂ was also practically independent of the NaX zeolite composition, and corresponded to the calculated values of the major cavities. Under low equilibrium pressures the adsorption of the dipolar and quadrupolar molecules (water and nitrogen) decreased proportionally to the enrichment of the NaX zeolite with Si; this was attributed to the decreasing number of ion exchange cationites in the cavities due to substitution of Si for NaAl in the aluminosilicate skeleton. "The authors thank Ye. N. Yegorov for chemical analysis of the zeolites. B. A. Lipkind for supplying zeolite sample and N. G. Ul'ko for

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2

conducting individual tests. Orig. art. has: 5 tables, 2 figures and 4 equations

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR); Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, GP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Cord 3/3

DUBININ, M.M.; ZHDANOV, S.P.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, Ye.G.; MURDMAA, K.O.; POLSTYANOV, Ye.F.; SAKAVOV, I.Ye.; SHISHAKOV, N.A.;

Adsorption properties and the secondary porous structure of adsorbents having molecular sieve action. Report No.9: Parameters of elementary crystalline cells and the limiting adsorptive volumes of A-type synthetic zeolites. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.9:1565-1573 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

Adsorption properties and the secondary porous structure of adsorbents having molecular sieve action. Report No.10: Composition, adsorptive properties, and the limiting adsorptive volumes of X-type synthetic zeolites. Ibid.:1573-1580

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.

AFONIN, A.P.; HABITSKIY, V.I.; BORISOV, D.S.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.;
KOZHIN, V.D.; SAKAYAN, A.R.

Experimental investigation of the dynamics of an electric
step-by-step motor. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.94/95:127-141
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

LARIONOV, V.F.; GUSEV, O.K.; GLADKOV, N.A.; DEMENT'YEV, G.P.; SAKAYAN, A.R.;
DROZDOV, N.N.

Reviews. Ornitologiya no.7:499-502 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 64381-65

UR/0286/65/000/013/0116/0116

ACCESSION NR: AP5021633

AUTHORS: Sakayan, A. R.; Kobriniski, A. Ye.; Korandyaev, A. I.

TITLE: A method for determining and recording displacements. Class 74, No. 172656

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 116

TOPIC TAGS: recording device, displacement, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for determining and recording displacements of objects by reproducing marks on a plate fixed to one of these objects. To produce a continuous record of large displacements and to increase the scale of the record, the relative displacement of the objects is converted into electrical impulses by means of a curved track formed on the plate and by a needle of a reproducing head moving along this track. The head is connected to a sensitive element of a gauge whose signals are transmitted to the recording device.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jul63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE

Card 1/1

52Kayan, R. G.
SAKAYAN, R.G., dotsent

Petr Aleksandrovich Gertsen on the 10th anniversary of his death.
Sov.med. 21 no.8:144-149 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki I Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova) dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof.
B.V.Petrovskiy)

(GERTSEN, PETR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1871-1947)

SAKAYAN, R.G., dots.

"Textbook of surgical diseases" by P.L. Sel'tsovskii. Reviewed
by R.G. Sakayan. Khirurgiia 34 no.7:148-150 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(SURGERY)
(SEL'TSOVSKII, P.L.)

SAKAYAN, R.G., dotsent

Aleksei Vasil'evich Marynov, an outstanding surgeon; on the 25th anniversary of his death. Sov.med. 23 no.9:137-143 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni A.V. Marynova I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Petrovskiy).

(BIOGRAPHIES,

Martinov, Aleksei Vasil'evich, 1868-1934)

S. A. KAYAN, T. N.
SAKAYAN, T. N.

Nonstationary heat conductivity during changes in the state
of aggregation within a temperature interval. Trudy MTIPP
no. 8:250-254 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Heat conduction)

8(3)

AUTHORS:

Maziya, L. V., Sakayev, F. Sh. (Moscow)

SOV/105-59-10-11/25

TITLE:

Modelling of the Electric Drive of the Screws of the Atomic Ice-breaker "Lenin"

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 56-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article contains the results obtained from investigations of the modes of operation of the automatic electric drive of the screws of the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin". The investigations were made on a universal electronic simulator of the MN-8 type with the participation of V. N. Vladimirov. Figure 1 shows the principal circuit diagram of the screw-motor speed regulation for which calculations were made. The speed was regulated by changing the control-winding voltage of the rotary amplifier of the generator. The load characteristics of the screw runs between two limiting curves, the one holding for the immobile ship, the other for the case in which the ship moves in the free water. The following modes of operation were investigated: start when the ship does not move, reversal under the same conditions, and reversal when the ship moves in the free water. The authors outline the requirements to be met by transients of the system. The following problems were posed when investigating the

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Modelling of the Electric Drive of the Screws
of the Atomic Ice-breaker "Lenin"

SOV/105-59-10-11/25

non-steady modes of operation of the electric drive on an electronic simulator: explanation of the manner in which the system is stabilized and determination of the parameters of the stabilizing transformers; selection of the parameters of rigid and elastic feedbacks, of the cutoff voltage, the ratio of the control-winding voltages of the rotary amplifier (in order to guarantee the required quality of transients), and the motor speed in the various transient modes of operation; determination of amperages and voltages of the system during adjustment and operating troubles. The initial equations for the transients are written down in consideration of the nonlinearity of the magnetization curves of electric machines. Herefrom the set of equations for the solution of the problems posed may be obtained on simulators. The block diagram of the set of computer elements is shown and described in figure 2. Finally, the results of investigation of the afore-mentioned problems are given. Herefrom it followed that the scheme used guarantees the necessary characteristics of the electric drive. There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

May 28, 1959

Items for Mine Hoisting Machinery and Excavators

SAKAYEV, G.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treatment of penetrating wounds of the thoracic cavity in a
garrison hospital. Voenn.-med. zhurn. no. 6:59-60 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(CHEST--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

L 12297-63

EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 BW/MN
S/081/63/000/005/054/075

63

AUTHORS: Kostrin, K. V., Sabadash, Yu. S., Malikov, F. Kh. and Sakayev, R. A.

TITLE: Thermal reforming of straight-run gasoline

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 501, abstract 5P163 (Tr. Bashkirsk. n.i in-t. po pererabotke nefi, 1962, no. 5, 41-50)

TEXT: Several sets of data were introduced on studies of reforming processes on both experimental and industrial apparatus. On the basis of the experiments a plan was developed and proposed for complex utilization of thermal cracking establishments for light fractions of semi-tars (with removal of middle fractions from them which might be used after purification as components of diesel fuel) and reforming of lower octane fractions of straight-run gasolines. The straight-run gasoline entering the cracking apparatus need not contain head fractions; the distillation of the latter may occur directly on atmospheric vacuum pipe stills or normal pressure pipe stills or on secondary distillation apparatus. The adoption of the above described plan on petroleum industry plants will result in the possibility of increasing the production of diesel fuel, and also gasolines with a higher than A-66 octane number. A plan was introduced for reconstruction of a typical thermal cracking system. A. Nagatkina.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOSTRIN, K.V.; SABADASH, Yu.S.; MALIKOV, F.Kh.; SAKAYEV, R.A.

Thermal reforming of straight-run gasoline. Trudy Bash NIINP no.5:41-
51 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

SAKAYEV, S.G.

Unconformity of folded structures of the Oligocene-Miocene and Pliocene complexes of Kobystan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.9:847-851 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavlena akademikom AN AzSSR
M.B. Abramovichem.
(Kobystan---Geology, Stratigraphic)

GELLER, L.I.; SAKAYEVA, S.Z.; MUSINA, S.S.; KOGAN, Ya.D.; BELOMYTTSEVA,
L.A.; OSTROVSKAYA, R.S.; VOLOKHOV, Ya.P.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.S.;
POPOVA, R.M.; MOSKATEL'NIKOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of noise on arterial pressure; etiology of hypertension.
Ter. arkh. 35 no.7:83-86 JI'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L.I.Geller)
Ufimskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigieny i
professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - kand. med. nauk G.M.
Mukhametova).

GELLER, L.I.; SAKAYEVA, S.Z.; MUSINA, S.S.; BELOMYTTSEVA, L.A.; OSTROVSKAYA, R.S.; KOGAN, Ya.D.

Significance of heredity in the development of hypertension.
Sov. med. 27 no.2:35-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Klinika (zav. L.I. Geller) Ufinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - kand. med. nauk G.M. Mikhametova).

GRINMAN Isaak Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: SAKBAYEV, Zh.M.;
BLYAKH, G.I.; SHAGI-SULTAN, I.Z.; SIRAZUTDINOVA, Zh.A.;
SHTEYN, N.S.; YERMAGAMETOV, S.B.; KOZLOV, G.S. [deceased];
IVANOV, L.G.; OSHCHENSKIY, V.M.; DZHASYBEKOVA, E.K.;
NURGALIYEVA, Kh. PRESNYAKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,
otv. red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Automation of nonferrous metal ore dressing processes]
Avtomatizatsiia protsessov obogashcheniia rud tsvetnykh me-
tallov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 213 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya elektroniki i avtomatiki Instituta yadernoy
fiziki AN Kaz.SSR (fo. all except Grinman, Presnyakov,
Aleksandriyskiy).

SAKELAROV, P.

"New method of storing electric energy."

p. 35 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 8, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

NESTEROV, V.N.; ISAKOVA, R.A.; Prinimal uchastiye SAKENOV, A.B., laborant

Treatment of lead industry dross by volatilization in vacuum. Trudy
Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:86-91 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

SHUL'GA, M.S. (g. Chernovtsy); SIDORYCHEVA, A.G.; SVIRIDOV, V.I.
(Rostov-na-Donu); SHEKHTERMAN, M.E. (g. Tiraspol');
ZHIGALOV, K.S. (pos. Bilimbay Sverdlovskoy oblasti); SERYAKOV, A.A.
(Murom); SAKEVICH, N.M. (Vitebsk); KAZANTSEV, I.I.

Readers suggestions. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.6:80-81 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Turochakskaya srednyaya shkola Gorno-Altayskoy avtonomnoy oblasti (for Kazantsev).
(Physics--Experiments)

FOMICHEV, Ivan Fedorovich; SAKEYEV, Vladimir Sergeyevich; ZAMYSHLYAYEVA, I.M.,
red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in local industry; reference book] Okhrana truda v
mestnoi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Sost.I.F.Fomichev i V.S.Sakeev.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 526 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(INDUSTRIAL SAFETY)

SAKFEL'D, E. A.

Ulcers.

Recurrent perforations in gastric ulcer. Vest. Khir. 72 no. 2. '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

SAKHEL'D, E.A., prof.; YEFIMISHIN, N.S., kand. med. nauk.

Surgical treatment of acute blood loss from the esophageal vein in portal hypertention. Khirurgia, Moskva 34 no.11:41-45 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. E.A. Sakhel'd) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko).

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, compl.

hemorrh. from esophageal varices, surg. (Rus))

SAKFEL'D, Ye.A.

Use of hibernation during local anesthesia in surgery. Khirurgiia
36 no.7:65-68 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

CORSKIY, Fedor Konstantinovich; SAKEVICH, Nikolay Maksimovich;
YELISEYEV, A.A., red.; POTEYENKO, M., red.

[Laboratory manual on physics for students of medical
institutes] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabotam po fizike
dlya studentov meditsinskikh institutov. Minsk, Izd-vo
"Belarus", 1963. 214 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SAKHACHIEV, A

✓ 3441. Action of strychnine on biological function of ionizing radiation. G. Tenchov, S. Balnev, and A. Sakhatchiev. *Vestn. Radiogen. Radiol.*, 1955, No. 4, 14-21. *Referat. Zh. Biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 13011.—The subcut. injection into white rats of 1/16 mg. of strychnine (I) after exposure to X-rays in a dosage of 800-930 R leads to a retardation of the lethal action of X-rays, to a smaller increase and to an earlier reduction of wt. in the surviving animals. The injection of I before exposure does not give positive results. In a clinic for the treatment of malignant diseases by X-rays, I, applied after exposure, stopped the development of radiation sickness. (Russian)

C. C. BARNARD

3

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74200

Author : Len'kov, V. I., Ul'yanov, S. D., Sakhalinskiy, D. S.,
Romanova, V. P., Bekchintayeva, R. S., Volkov, A. P.

Inst : Kazakhstan Scientific-Research Veterinary
Institute

Title : On the Role of Ceratocophalus in Spring Death of
Sheep in Southern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1957, 9, 319-323

Abstract: The authors' investigations show that ceratocophalus
is not the cause of a disease in the sheep investi-
gated in southern Kazakhstan in the spring period
and which proceeds with characteristics of infec-

Card 1/2

SAKHALOV, I.N.

Apparatus for underwater explorations. Sydestroenie no. 8:
18-19 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SAKHAN', M.

Toward a great goal. Sov.shakht. 10 no.9:6 S '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Brigadir zaboyschikov shakhty imeni Il'icha, sotrudnik
neshtatnogo otdela zhurnala "Sovetskiy shakhter" po Luganskoy
oblasti.

(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

MAGLAPERIDZE, Otar Nikolayevich; SAKHANBERIDZE, Nikolay Georgiyevich

[22nd Congress of the CPSU on the Development of the Chemical Industry] [XXII s"ezd KPSS o razvitii khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"] 1962. 60 p.
[In Georgian] (MIRA 17:5)

SAKHANEN, A. N.

"Conversion of Petroleum," Gostoptekhnizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1944

SAKHANEN, A. N.

"Working (processing) of Petroleum; Thermal and Catalytic Processes of Motor Fuel Production," Moscow-Leningrad, 1947 (Translation edited by G. M. Tsiguro).

XXX

SAKHANOVA, L.V., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "On the effect of various conditions of the central nervous system ^{up} on the development of magnesium inhibition in animals." Ryazan', 1958. 15 pp (Ryazan' Med Inst im Acad I.P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, 30-8,133)

-156-

SAKHANOVICH, Vladimir Yevstaf'yevich; BEREZKIN, P.N., dotsent, red.;
ABRAMOVICH, G.O., red.; VYGOLLOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Correcting defects in steel castings by welding] Ispravlenie
defektov stal'nogo lit'ia zavarkoi; iz opyta ChTZ. Pod red.
P.N.Berezkina. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1958. 78 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Steel castings---Defects) (Steel castings---Welding)

DEMIN, G.V.; KAYVANOV, L.S.; SAKHANSKIY, N.A.; STERNIN, I.M.; YUKHTANOV, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROVA, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[High-speed smelting in a reverberatory furnace; experience of skilled workman A.A. Iarusov] Skorostnaya plavka v otrazhatel'nykh pechakh; opyt mastera A.A. Iarusova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1952. 68 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo tsvetnoy metallurgii. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii.
2. Zamestitel' direktora instituta Gintsvetment (for Yukhtanov) (Smelting furnaces)

SAKHAR, L. Yu.

66419

~~5 (2,3)~~ 5.3610

AUTHORS: Gudriniyetse, E. Yu., Vanag, G. Ya., SOV/20-128-6-23/63
Academician, AS Latv SSR, Sakhar, L. Yu.

TITLE: Condensation of the Sodium Salt of Ethyl Esters of Indandione-
1,3-carboxylic-2-acid With Diazotized Nitroanilines

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 6, pp 1182 - 1184
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are no publication data on the interaction of indandione-
1,3-derivatives with aryl-azo compounds. If the interaction re-
action of the latter with esters of cyclohexanone-carboxylic
acids is carried out in a neutral or weakly acid medium, cyclane-
dion-aryl hydrazones are formed (Refs 10-12). In a strongly al-
kaline medium, the ring is disrupted, and aryl hydrazones of
keto-dicarboxylic acids are formed (Refs 12-16). The authors in-
vestigated the products of the condensation reaction of the o-,
m-, and p-nitroanilines mentioned in the title with the sodium
salt also mentioned there. Apparently, the reaction proceeds
with a displacement of the reaction center (Ref 18), not accord-
ing to Dimroth's mechanism (Refs 19,20). The aryl-azo compounds
(I) obtained by the authors are yellow, insoluble in water, but
well soluble in methanol, ethanol, acetone, ether, glacial

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Condensation of the Sodium Salt of Ethyl Esters of Indandione-1,3-carboxylic-2-acid With Diazotized Nitroanilines SOV/20-128-6-23/63

acetic acid, and dioxane. On heating an alcoholic solution, the corresponding 2-(nitrophenyl)-hydrazone-indandiones-1,3 (II, see Diagram) are formed. (II) were also obtained in an alkaline medium (pH~8-9). The ethyl ester of the 2-(p-nitrophenyl)-azo-indandione-1,3-carboxylic-2-acid (Ia) crystallizes from diluted ethanol with 1 molecule of water, and yields a monoxime. On boiling the alcoholic solution, 2-(p-nitrophenyl)-hydrazone-indandione-1,3 (II) is formed. The ethyl ester of the acid (Ia) dissolves in alkalis while the color turns into red. At the same time, the indandione ring is hydrolytically split, and the sodium salt of the ethyl ester of the p-nitrophenyl hydrazone of o-carboxy-benzoyl-glyoxalic acid is formed. On acidification of the solution, this acid (III) is also separated in the form of a yellow precipitation. The red disodium salt (IV) of the acid (III) was isolated by heating the azo ester (Ia) with sodium ethylate in ethanol. Besides, the well water-soluble salts of the acid (III) were produced: monoammonium-, di-diethylamine-, and di-piperidine salts. The acid (III) is resistant to hydrolysis, and splits off the ethoxyl group only after boiling in an acetic

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Condensation of the Sodium Salt of Ethyl Esters of Indandione-1,3-carboxylic-2-acid With Diazotized Nitroanilines SOV/20-128-6-23/63

sulphuric-acid mixture for 5 hours. Here, the p-nitrophenyl hydrazone of the o-carboxyphenyl glyoxal (V) is formed. Thus, the authors succeeded for the first time in producing derivatives of cyclic β -diketones. There are 20 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Riga Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

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Card 3/3

SAKHARCHUK, I.I.
SAKHARCHUK, I.I. (Olyka, Volynskoy obl.)

Outpatient treatment of thyrotoxicosis with 6-methylthiouracil.
Vrach.delo supplement '57:45-46 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof. T.T.Glukhen'kiy
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (URACIL)

SAKHARCHUK, I. I., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The use of 6-methylthiouracyl to treat thyrotoxicosis patients under clinical conditions". Kiev, 1959. 12 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 138)

SAKHARCHUK, I.I.

Late results of treating thyrotoxicosis out patients with 6-methyl-
thiouracil. Vrach. delo no.8:17-20 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra terapii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. T.T.
Glukhen'kiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND---DISEASES) (URACIL)

GLUKHEN'KIY, T.T., prof.; SAKHARCHUK, I.I.

Effectiveness of treatment with stimulin D. Vrach. delo no.2:120-
122 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra terapii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. T.T.
Glukhen'kiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BEETLES—THERAPEUTIC USE) (DRUGS)

SAKHARCHUK, I.I.

Influence of calomel on bile secretion by the liver. Farm. i toks.
24 no.4:485-487 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. Yu.A.Petrovskiy [deceased]) i kafedra gosital'noy
terapii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. T.T.Glukhen'kiy)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CALOMEL) (LIVER)

GLUKHEN'KIY, T.T., prof.; SAKHARCHUK, I.I.

Diagnostic value of Black's reaction. Vrach. delo no.1:88-91 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - prof. T.T.Glukhen'kiy) pediatricheskogo
fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CANCER__DIAGNOSIS)

SAKHARCHUK, I.I., kand. med. nauk

State of hemopoiesis in endemic goiter. Vrach, delo no. 12:
34-39 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. -- dotsent I.A.
Mel'nik) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta. Nauchnyy
konsul'tant -- prof. T. Glukhen'kiy.

SAKHARCHUK, I.

Mechanism for determining the cutting and feeding speed. Prof.-
tekh. obr. 21 no.12:22 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

SAKHARCHUK, I. I.

И. И. Сахарчук защитил 2/VI 1960 г. в Совете Киевского медицинского института имени А. А. Богомольца диссертацию на тему «Лечение больных тиреотоксикозом 6-метилтиоурацилом в амбулаторных условиях».

Хорошее терапевтическое действие 6-метилтиоурацила, устойчивость достигнутой ремиссии, малая частота и тяжесть побочного действия по сравнению с другими средствами позволяют рекомендовать его для лечения больных тиреотоксикозом не только в условиях стационара, но и в амбулаторной практике.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:1170121. '61

SAKHARCHUK, I.I., kand. med. nauk

Blood serum protein fractions and the state of hemopoiesis in endemic goiter. Sov. med. 27 no.11:50-53 N '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.A.Mel'nik)
Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SAKHARCHUK, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; ISAYEV, I.R., inzh.

Considering technical and economic factors in selecting the optimum variant of the technological process for molding parts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 11: 118-129 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Molding (Founding))

L'VOVSKIY, Pavel Grigor'yevich; PAL'MOV, Ye.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHKLOVSKIY, M.V., inzh., retsenzent; GURVITS, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; NOSENKO, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; SAKHARIN, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; SOSKIN, M.D., inzh., red.; BALAZOVSKIY, M.Ya., inzh., red.; CHAPAYKINA, F.K. red. izd-va; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.; TURKINA, Ye.D., tekhn. red.

[Manual for mechanics in metallurgical plants] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo mekhanika metallurgicheskogo zavoda. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 1105 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mechanical engineering)
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

POLUKHIN, P.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZHELEZNOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTSIFEROV, V.G., inzh.; REIZOV, N.S., inzh.; SAKHARIN, N.N., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A., inzh.; TERESHKO, A.K., inzh.; POLUKHIN, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the strength of the connecting rod of slabbing-mill shears. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.10:13-17 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

SAKHARINA, NV., klinicheskiy ordinator.

Case of myositis ossificans progressiva. Vest.rent. i rad.
no.3:97-100 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.prof. D.Ya.Bogatin)
Stalinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (dir.
prof. A.N.Araviyskiy)
(MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS,
progressiva, case report)

SAKHARAYEV, S., inzh.

Effectiveness of capital investments in pasture water supply. Gidr.
i mel. 13 no.1:24-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i
melioratsii.

(Water supply, Rural--Economic aspects)
(Pastures and meadows)

SAKHARIYEV, Sembay; ZAPIVAKHIN, A., red.; BELOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of supplying water to pastures] Eko-
nomicheskaya effektivnost' obvodneniya pastbishch. Moskva,
Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 118 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Pastures and meadows--Irrigation)
(Water supply, Rural)

SAKHARKIN, L.I.; KAZANTSEV, A.V.

Metalation of neoboranes (neocarboranes) by alkali metal amides
in liquid ammonia. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1123-1124 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

KRUSHEVSKAYA, D.P. [Krushevs'ka, D.P.]; SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya. [Sakharna, R.IA.];
MIGAY, M.M. [Mihai, M.M.]; KHUDIN, O.S.

Manufacture of regular knit outerwear on cotton machines. Leh.prom.
no.4:12-15 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna (for Krushevskaya, Sakharnaya,
Migay). 2. Kiyevskaya trikotazhnaya fabrika No.2 (for Khudin).
(Knitting machines)

SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya., dessinator;
KHUDIN, A.S.

Manufacture of regular knit goods with cotton machiner.
Tekst. prom. 23 no.12:45-47 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po perera-
botke iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna (UkrNIIPV)
(for Sakharnaya, Nosovitskaya). 2. Nachal'nik kotonnogo
tsekha Kiyevskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki No.2 (for Khudin).

NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya. [Nosovyts'ka, N.IA.]; SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya. [Sakharna, R.IA.];
KHUDIN, V.D.

Possibilities of producing fancy fabrics on the Cotton machine
for the manufacture of regular dress knit goods. Leh.prom.
no.1:38-40 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 19s1)

NOSOVITSKAYA, N. Ya. [Nosovyts'ka, N.IA.]; SAKHARNAYA, R. Ya. [Sakharna,
R. IA.]; KHUDIN, V.D.

Manufacture of outerwear knit goods with openwork pattern on
the "Cotton" knitting machines. Lek. prom. no.2:17-19 Ap-Je '64
(MIRA 17:7)

SAKHARNAYA, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOSOVITSKAYA, N.Ya.

Efficiency of the manufacture of regular knit outerwear on cotton knitting machines. Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:15-16 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke iskusstvennykh i sinteticheskikh volokon (UkrNIIPV) (for Sakharnaya).
2. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po pererabotke iskusstvennykh i sinteticheskikh volokon (for Nosovitskaya).

SAKHARNIKOV, N-A

Sakharnikov, N. A. On Frommer's conditions for the existence of a center. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 12, 669-670 (1948). (Russian)

Frommer [Math. Ann. 109, 395-424 (1934)] gave three sets of conditions on the coefficients of the differential equation $y' = -(x+ax^2+(2b+a)xy+cy^2)/(y+bx^2+(2c+\beta)xy+dy^2)$ under which the point $x=y=0$ is a center. It was shown by Bautin [C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 24, 669-672 (1939); these Rev. 2, 49] that some of these criteria were erroneous. The author now gives necessary and sufficient conditions under which the point $x=y=0$ is a center. These conditions are expressed in terms of algebraic relations connecting the coefficients. *R. Bellman.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 6

SAKHARNIKOV, N. A.

168T51

USSR/Mathematics - Stability Sep/Oct 50
Nonlinear Mechanics

"Conditions Governing the Existence of a Center
and Focus," N. A. Sakharikov, Leningrad

"Priklad Matemat i Mekh" Vol XIV, No 5, pp 513-
526

General considerations of subject conditions,
with help of which one can obtain solution of
problem of center and focus in certain partial
cases. By center is meant a point in any neigh-
borhood of which lie closed trajectories surround-
ing this point. See works of Lyapunov. Submitted
23 May 50.

168T51

SAKHARNIKOV, N. A.

PA 169T85

USSR/Physics - Nonlinear Mechanics
Autoregulation

Nov/Dec 50

"Solving the Problem of Center and Focus in One Case," N. A. Sakharikov, Leningrad

"Priklad Matemat i Mekh" Vol XIV, No 6, pp 651-658

Discusses Lyapunov's problem of phase space and trajectory; problem of limit curve, center, and focus; method of analysis by quadrants, etc. Submitted 23 May 50.

169T85

185T69

USSR/Mathematics - Phase Space,
Stability

May/Jun 51

"Qualitative Picture of the Behavior of Trajectories
Close to the Boundary of the Region of Stability,"
Containing a Singular Point in the Form of Centers,"
M. A. Sakharnikov, Leningrad

"Pril Matemat 1 Mekh" Vol XV, No 3, pp 349-354

Considers syst $dx/dt = P(x,y)$, $dy/dt = Q(x,y)$ and
demonstrates the theorem: If A is singular point of
the form of centers for above syst not possessing in
finite distance any singular points not of the 1st
kind, then only 3 cases are possible: (1) Through

185T69

USSR/Mathematics - Phase Space, May/Jun 51
Stability (Contd)

each point of the phase space xy pass only closed
trajectories around A. (2) Not all trajectories are
closed around A. (3) Then the limit trajectory for
the single-connected region of closed trajectories
around A either passes through infinitely remote
point or the limit trajectory passes through the
singular point of the form of "col" and does not
pass through singular points of another kind found
at finite distance. Submitted 9 Jan 51.

185T69

SAKHARNIKOV, M. A.

SAKHARNIKOV, N. A.

Sakharnikov, N. A. A qualitative picture of the behavior of a trajectory near the boundary of a region of stability containing a singular point in the form of a center. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Mekh. 15, 319-354 (1951). (Russian)

The following theorem is proved: If A is a center of the system $\dot{x} = P(x, y)$, $\dot{y} = Q(x, y)$ (P, Q entire functions) and if all other singular points are simple, then either (1) all trajectories are closed curves (i.e. trajectories corresponding to periodic solutions) surrounding A ; or (2) the boundary of the region swept by all the closed trajectories surrounding A consists of trajectories: (a) passing through ∞ , or (b) passing through at least one singular point, all the singular points on the boundary being necessarily of the saddle type.

J. L. Massera (Montevideo).

Smu

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 1

SAKHARNIKOV, N.A.

Field of a deep-seated point source in the case of a vertical
stratum. Part 1. Uch. zap. LGU no.324:295-306 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

SAKHARNIKOV, N.A.; VOLKOV, D.M.

Means of calculating the field of a point source when there is a
vertical layer. Uch.zap. LGU no. 303:193-202 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric prospecting)

SAKHLARNIKOV, P. A.

"The Use of Spectrochemical Analysis at the Plant 'Electrostal'," Iz. Ala-Neuh SSSR,
Ser. Fiz., 4, No. 1 1940.

COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VALUABLE METALS																									
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SAKHARNIKOV, P. A.																										7																									
Cust																																																			
Quantitative spectral analysis of alloy steel. P. A. Sakharnikov. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 10, 104-N(1941): <i>Chem. Zvest.</i> 1943, 11, 1116.—In the original Russian paper, a comprehensive review is given and a standard curve is shown for detg. Si in alloy steel. W. T. Hall																																																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										FROM SOURCE																									
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SAKHARNIKOV, P.A.

7

Spectral analysis of alloys for iron, titanium, molybdenum, and aluminum, with the aid of an alternating-current arc. P. A. Sakharnikov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 12, 432-3 (1948).—The following are the spectral line pairs used for the detn. of the element named first, the concn. range, and the mean error in percentage. With a current intensity in the arc of 4 amp., the length of exposure for Fe, Ti, Mo, and Al is 10 sec. Fe 2813.288; Ni 2805.083 A., 1.5-6.0%, +1.5%; Fe 2402.644; Ni 2400.058, 0.4-2.0, +3.5; Fe 2404.882; Ni 2401.841, 0.0-4.0, +3.5; Fe 2457.00; Ni 2460.058, 2.5-6.0, +4.5; Ti 2531.251; Ni 2540.302, 1.0-4.5, +4.5; Al 3082.155; Ni 3090.116, 0.05-0.9, +5.0; Ti 3211.99; Fe 3230.091, 0.2-0.7, +3.3; Ti 2646.637; Fe 2636.808, 1.5-4.0, +3.5; Mo 2775.4; Fe 2772.109, 1.0-4.0, +2.0; Mo 2930.064; Fe 2929.01, 4.0-7.0, +2.5. N. Thou

L 12610-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AP4045456 JD/HM S/0125/64/000/009/0022/0027

AUTHOR: Russiyan, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Sakharnov, A. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the resistance of alloys to the formation
of hot cracks in the heat-affected zone

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 9, 1964, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: welding, special alloy welding, heat affected zone
metal, hot crack formation, hot cracking susceptibility determina-
tion, crack susceptibility determination method

ABSTRACT: A device and a method have been developed for quantitative
evaluation of susceptibility to hot cracking of metal in the heat-
affected zone. The method makes it possible to determine all indices
characterizing the susceptibility of an alloy to the formation of hot
cracks: the temperature range of brittleness, alloy ductility within
this range (taking into account the alloy shrinkage), and critical
speed of deformation of the metal in the heat-affected zone. The

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L 12610-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045456

method also permits rapid and economical determination of the effect of various factors (e.g., the method of production and initial condition of the materials being welded or a change in the content of individual alloying elements) on the susceptibility to formation of hot cracks in the metal of the heat-affected zone. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIChM im. I. P. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 21Jun64

ATD PRESS: 3108

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 35517-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

Pf-4 JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007336

S/0135/65/000/003/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Russiyan, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sakharnov, A. A.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Rapid quantitative determination of the resistance of metal to hot cracking
in welding

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: welding, weld metal, weld hot cracking, hot cracking susceptibility,
hot cracking susceptibility evaluation, rapid evaluation

ABSTRACT: The TsNIICHM has developed and used since 1961 a device for rapid quantitative determination of weld resistance to hot cracking. The device is attached to the IMET-TsNIICHM testing machine. The device incorporates a bending mechanism which automatically begins to deform the crystallizing weld at a predetermined speed the moment the welding current is switched off. The lowest deformation speed at which cracks (observed visually) appear is the criterion of the weld resistance to hot cracking. Test specimens are made from the base metal (in nonconsumable-electrode welding without a filler metal) or from the filler wire metal. In welding dissimilar alloys, composite specimens are tested. The device makes possible an evaluation under identical stable conditions of the weld metal yielded by submerged-

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L 35517-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5007336

arc welding or by electrodes of any diameter and containing any alloying elements in the coating. Results of two-year field testing of many heat-resistant iron-nickel-base alloys and high-strength stainless steels and alloys agreed satisfactorily with the results of metallographic analysis of industrial weldments, and made it possible to recommend the use of the device in the development and evaluation of new or existing filler materials and also for preliminary selection of the metal for electrode wires. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: TsNIChM im. I. P. Bardina

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3217

Card 2/2 *Bo*

L 44796-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5009783

UR/0133/65/000/004/0379/0379

AUTHOR: Russiyar, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sakharov, A. A. 20
(Engineer) B

TITLE: A unit for electrical-resistance heating of hard-to-deform alloys in
drawing 16

SOURCE: Stal', no. 4, 1965, 379

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal wire, wire hot drawing, wire heating, electrical
resistance heating unit

ABSTRACT: The experimental plant of the TsNIICHM im. I. P. Bardin has developed
and put in operation an attachment to a drawing bench for resistance heating of hard-
to-deform alloys. The wire rod (or tube) passes through a bath filled with a
graphite lubricant and contacts the first electrical roller terminal submerged in
the lubricant. The lubrication bath is mounted on an insulated textolite plate.
The drawing die mounted at a distance outside the bath is the second electrical
terminal. The wire rod covered with a thin layer of the lubricant is at the
ambient temperature as it emerges from the bath. In passing through the distance between
the terminals, the wire heats up, the lubricant film dries up and bakes, and the

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L 44796-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009783

wire attains the required drawing temperature at the drawing die. The drawing temperature and the heating rate are controlled by varying the distance between the terminals, the drawing speed, and the current. A low voltage (10—12 v) current is supplied by an autotransformer. This unit, for which Author Certificate No. 157324 was issued, can be used on vertical, horizontal, and multiple-die drawing blocks. Two such units for drawing wire from 4 to 1.5 mm and from 1.5 to 0.3 mm in diameter are presently in operation at the experimental plant of the TsNIICHM, and more are planned for other plants. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3256

mxb
Card 2/2

RUSSIYAN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHARNOV, A.A., inzh.

Unit for the electric contact heating of hard-to-work alloys
during drawing. Stal' 25 no.4:379 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.

111097-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JG/MJW/JD/HM

ACC NR: AT6026559

SOURCE CODE: UR/2776/66/000/046/0234/0243

AUTHOR: Russiyan, A. V.; Sakharov, A. A.

ORG: none*

TITLE: Development of filler wires used in welding of KhN60MVTYu (EP202)
alloy

SOURCE: *Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
Sbornik trudov, no. 46, 1966. Spetsial'nyye stali i splavy (Special steels and
alloys), 234-243

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, metal welding, inert gas
welding, ~~alloy weld property, weld-hot-cracking~~/KhN60MVTYu (EP202) nickel alloy
weld

ABSTRACT: The effects of alloying elements and welding conditions on the suscepti-
bility to hot cracking and strength of KhN60MVTYu alloy welds has been investigated.
Six series of small, 10 kg, alloy heats containing 0.01—0.06% C, 0.02—0.5% Si, 1
0.04—0.5% Mn, 17—20% Cr, 3.2—6.5% W, 2.3—5.0% Mo, 1.8—5.1% Ti, 0.7—2.3% Al, and
0—0.006% B were tested. Two heats also contained 5.0 and 10% cobalt. It was
determined that a decrease of boron content below 0.003—0.004% and an increase of
molybdenum content to at least 4% in the filler wire increases the strength of the
crystallizing metal and, consequently, reduces the susceptibility to hot cracking in the
metal. Tungsten at contents of 3.15—6.5% and cobalt at contents up to 10% do not affect

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I. 41097-66

ACC NR: AT6026559

the susceptibility to hot cracking. The total aluminum and titanium content should not exceed 5.0—5.4%. The optimum composition of the filler or electrode wire was set as follows: 0.02—0.04% carbon, 0.2% silicon, 0.2% manganese, 17—20% chromium, 4—5% tungsten, 4—5% molybdenum, 3.7—3.9% titanium, 1.3—1.5% aluminum, and 0.01% cerium. Because the aging procedure greatly affects the sensitivity to cracking, this alloy should be welded in the as-annealed condition. Multilayer welds should be welded with the lowest possible heat input, and each layer should be cooled off before the deposition of the next layer. Manual welding should be avoided. In MIG welding, the electrode wire should be 1.0—1.6 mm in diameter and the argon should be of the first grade of purity. Automatic welding is preferred. Welded joints made in a disk-shaped part 20 mm thick were tested at 850C. The as-welded joints had a tensile strength of 51 kg/mm² and withstood 21 min under a stress of 30 kg/mm². Aging (850C, 15 hr) increased the strength to 59 kg/mm². Aged joints withstood 12.5 min under a stress of 35 kg/mm². Fully annealed (1200C, 4 hr) joints had a strength of 59 kg/mm² and withstood 16.5 min under a stress of 40 kg/mm². Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5056

Card 2/2 hs

SOV/63-4-3-12/31

5(3)

AUTHOR: Sakharov, A.V.

TITLE: The Purification of Waste Waters of Phenols in the Production of Diphenylpropane and Phenolic Resins

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 361-364 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phenolic pollution makes water unsuitable not only for drinking, but also for many technical purposes. The low concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 mg/l spoils the taste of fish [Ref 2]. A concentration of 0.03 mg/l produces chlorophenols if the water is chlorinated which produced an odor [Ref 3]. The concentration permitted by the Glavnaya gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya (Main State Inspection) in the USSR is 0.001 mg/l [Ref 4]. This value can be obtained only by preliminary purification and following dilution before passing the waste water into rivers, etc. Phenols may be eliminated by precipitating them with formaldehyde resins [Ref 7]. This method reduces the phenol content in waste waters from 3,000 - 3,500 mg/l to 150 - 200 mg/l. Selective extraction by means of counter-flow, centrifugal and rotor extraction devices results in a more intensive elimination of phenols.

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SOV/63-4-3-12/31

The Purification of Waste Waters of Phenols in the Production of Diphenylolpropane and Phenolic Resins

Ammonia water produced in the gasification of coal is purified by light petroleum products in a centrifugal counter-flow extractor. Phenol may be extracted from waste waters by benzene with an addition of mineral salt which prevents emulsification. The concentration may be reduced from 6,090 mg/l to 220 mg/l. Further elimination is achieved by the anionites AV-16, PE-9, N-O, MN and TN [Ref 12, 14]. Activated coal, boiler ash, etc, are used as sorbents for phenol which reduce the concentration to less than 1 mg/l. Biochemical purification by micro-organisms in air tanks and biofilters with active silt reduce the concentration to 0.07 - 0.2 mg/l [Ref 15, 16]. Perchlorination destroys the phenols, so that the formation of chloro-phenols is prevented. A complete elimination of phenol is obtained by ozone and oxygen. For 1 mg/l phenol 6.5 mg ozone are needed. The economy of the process is determined by the cost of electric power. A total of 22 - 26.5 kw/hr is consumed in the production of 1 kg ozone from the air [Ref 21]. Diisopropyl ether in a rotor extractor is used in the USSR for the elimination of phenols from waste waters of the phenol resin production [Ref 22]. A single passage reduces the concentration from 12,500 mg/l

Card 2/3

SOV/63-4-3-12/31

The Purification of Waste Waters of Phenols in the Production of Diphenylolpropane and Phenolic Resins

to 2,600 mg/l. Electrolytic oxygen produced by a current of 4 - 5 a and 3 - 4 v eliminates phenols completely [Ref 22].

There are: 1 diagram and 22 references, 11 of which are Soviet, 3 Czechoslovakian, 3 English, 2 German, 1 Swiss, 1 French and 1 Japanese.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya gosudarstvennaya inspeksiya (Main State Inspection)

Card 3/3

SAKHARNOV, A.V.; BOGATYREV, P.M.; SHENDEROVICH, S. I.

Methods for the dephenolization of waste waters. Lakokras.mat.1
ikh prim. no.5:37-40 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Sewage—Purification) (Phenols)

SAKHARNOV, A.V.

Dephenolization of water by electrochemical oxidation. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh prim. no.2:26-31 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Sewage—Purification) (Phenols)

SAKHARNOV, A.V.

Oxidation methods for the removal of phenols from waste waters.
Zhur. VKHO 6 no.2:162-165 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sewage disposal) (Phenols)

SAKHARNOV, A.V.

Using the method of electrochemical oxidation for water dephenolization. Report No.2: Studying the mechanism of the electrochemical oxidation of phenol. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.2:27-30 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Sewage--Purification)

SAKHARNOV, A.V.

Technical and economic efficiency of water dephenolization by
the method of electrochemical oxidation. Lakokras.mat.1 ikh prim.
no.6:80-82 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Sewage---Purification) (Phenols)

SAPGIR, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOVA, A.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.M.;
SAKHARNOV, A.V.; LUBMAN, A.I.; SVERDLIN, M.S.; TYURIN, B.F.
Prinimali uchastiye: PLIPLINA, A.I.; IOFFE, M.Ya.; LIVSHITS,
M.L., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Paint materials; raw materials and intermediate products;
handbook] Lakokrasochnye materialy; syr'e i poluprodukty;
spravochnik. Pod red. I.N.Sapgira. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 506 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Paint materials)

SAKHARNOV, Svyatoslav.

~~The naturalist's notes. IUn.nat. no.7:38-39 J1 '57. (MLPA 10:8)~~
(Nature study)

TRUFYAKOV, V.I.; SIDORENKO, M.N.; ~~SAKHARNOV, V.A.~~; KOVAL'CHUK, V.S.

Electromagnetic vibrating machine for testing the resistance of weld joints. Avtom.svar. 11 no.12:84-90 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona, AN USSR.
(Welding--Testing) (Magnetic testing)

SOV/125-58-12-12/13

AUTHORS: Trufiyakov, V.I., Sidorenko, M.N., Sakharov, V.A. and Koval'chuk, V.S.

TITLE: An Electromagnetic Vibration Machine for Endurance Tests of Weld Joints (Elektromagnitnaya vibratsionnaya mashina dlya ispytaniya svarnykh soyedineniy na vyнослиvost')

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 12, pp 84-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on an electromagnetic vibration machine designed at the Institute of Electric Welding. It is used for bending tests of flat cantilever specimens of 100 cm² cross section, with a moment of inertia of up to 170 cm⁴ and any given sequence of stress up to 44 c frequency. The oscillations of the cantilever specimen are caused and maintained by the varying force of electromagnetic attraction, arising during the passage of the magnetic flux through the specimen. There is an a.c. feed to the electromagnet, and the oscillation amplitude of the specimen is selected by changing the magnitude of the current. An additional electromagnet is switched on for tests with an asymmetric cycle in order to induce a constant component of stress in the specimen. The selection of the prescribed stress is brought

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SOV/125-58-12-12/13

An Electromagnetic Vibration Machine for Endurance Tests of Weld Joints

about by the use of electric resistance indicators fixed on the specimens. A detailed description of the design and operation of the machine is given. There are 3 diagrams, 1 circuit diagram, 1 photo and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton)

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1958

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S/125/60/000/011/015/016
A161/A133

AUTHOR: Sakharnov, V.A.

TITLE: K-155 Field resistance rail-welding machine

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1960, 85-86

TEXT: The new welder (photo) developed by the Institut elektrosvarki im.Ye. O.Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute im.Ye.O.Paton of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR) welds rails in the field, directly on the railroads. It has considerably less weight than the stationary machines used for welding rails into tracks at plants, lower power, high productivity and low short-circuit resistance. The welder is suspended on a hanger moving along the rail track. Its grip automatically aligns the rails ends for welding. The hydraulic tracing drive includes a programmer, and the entire work process is automatic, by continuous fusion with programmed voltage drop. The drive of the gripping and upsetting mechanisms is hydraulic, with a maximum of 75 atm pressure, maximum clamping force 110 tons and maximum upsetting stress 35 tons. The fusion rate is 0.15-2 mm/sec, and the upsetting speed up to 1 mm/sec. J

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K-155 Field resistance rail-welding machine

S/125/60/000/011/015/016
A161/A133

to 20 mm/sec.; the power at a useful load of 50% is 120 kva; the weight 1900 kg. One rail joint of P-50 (R-50) rail gage is welded in 2 min. The Kakhovskiy zavod (Kakhovka Plant) has started lot production of the K-155 welders. [Abstracter's note: No details on the design are given] There is 1 photograph.

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S/019/60/000/013/051/112
A152/A029

AUTHORS: Paton, B.Ye.; Lebedev, V.K.; Sakharov, V.A.; Kutchuk-Yatsenko,
S.I.

TITLE: A Welding Machine for Contact Butt-Welding of Rails

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1960, No. 13, pp. 41 - 42

TEXT: Class 21h, 29¹⁰. No. 129758 (642415/24 of October 28, 1958). 1) This machine contains a welding transformer, contact gripping jaws, a hydraulically-driven gripping mechanism, and an upsetting hydraulic drive fitted with a controller over the speed of feed and upsetting of the rails being welded. The machine has the following special feature: to make this machine lighter and more convenient for use under field conditions, the body of it is made in the form of two tongs-shaped clamps fitted on a common spindle, placed over the rails, being suspended from above. 2) A variant of 1, distinguished by the following special feature: to simplify the design, two parallel-connected welding transformers are built into the inner side of the levers of one of the clamps, the secondary windings of which are connected up to the gripping jaws mounted in the clamps, at one side of the rail being welded. 3) A variant of 1 and 2, dis-

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A Welding Machine for Contact Butt-Welding of Rails

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A152/A029

tinguished by the following special feature: to make this machine capable of welding rails laid into the track, it is fitted with replaceable contact gripping jaws fitting the profile of the rail web, gripping it and supplying the current. 4) A variant of 1 - 3, distinguished by the following special feature: to raise the stability of welding, the controller mentioned above is made as a mechanical servosystem incorporating an adjustable electric actuator operating a thrust rod that interacts with the rod of the upsetting hydraulic drive's valve. ✓

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